REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is being filed concurrently with an RCE. In view of the amendments and remarks, favorable reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested. By this Amendment, claim 11 has been amended. Thus, claims 11-20 are pending for further examination.

Claims 11-15 have been rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious over Martin in view of Ostrover. For at least the following reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 11 is not rendered obvious by the cited references.

First, Applicant traverses the Examiner's Official Notice regarding the multitasking operating system. While multitasking operating systems have become commonplace in today's computer applications, such was not the case at the priority date of this application, particularly in the technology to which the invention is directed. Thus, reconsideration of this Official Notice is requested.

Applicant also respectfully submits that the deficiencies in Martin (as recognized by the Examiner) are not made up for by the teachings of Ostrover. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the cited references do no establish a prima facie case of obviousness. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

Ostrover teaches a system for selectively combining numerous audio tracks recorded on an optical disk, including subtracting, by phase inversion, particular tracks from a full mix. Each track might contain a recording of an individual instrument, or a

group of instruments. When the disk is played, the player provides the user with menu

choices - which tracks should be played and mixed together. The present invention does

not aim to create an orchestral mix by mixing tracks. Furthermore, this system comprises

a microprocessor disk drive controller, which manages the disk drive operation, a

demultiplexer, which distributes data to audio buffers, video buffer, pan scan buffer and

subtitle buffer. The audio buffers and video buffer store respectively audio data and

video data to transmit them to a respective audio or video decoder. The data is delivered

to the respective buffer only until the buffer is full and for a different purpose as

compared to that of the instant invention. All the buffers include an output linked to an

OR gate to inform the disk drive controller that any one of the buffers is full, setting a

BUFFER FULL state. Therefore, the disk drive controller causes the disk drive to stop

reading data.

In the present invention, the architecture of the system is different, each buffer has

is specific buffer state means representing audio or video buffer, not simply one buffer

full state. As a result, the microprocessor can know which buffer contains data.

Moreover, the buffer states represent a different meaning in the present invention, as

compared to the cited prior art. The buffer full state of Ostrover means that at least one

buffer is full of data. In contrast, the active buffer state of the present invention means

that the respective buffer contains data. These buffer states are not used for the same

purpose. The buffer full state allows the disk drive controller causing the disk drive to

stop reading data. The active buffer state allows the scheduling module of the present invention to trigger or to suspend a task of the operating system.
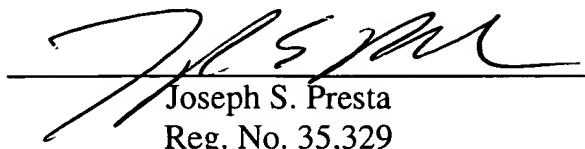
The problem to which the present invention is directed involves equipping the audio and video reproduction interface of two temporary buffers in order to accelerate the transmission speed and the audio and video data processing and controlling the scheduling module for giving the priority of the audio and video tasks in order to run in real time. The specific features set forth in amended claim 11 provide a solution to this problem. The purpose of Ostrover does not involve running the audio means and the video means in real time. In the present invention, the reproduction means works in real time. In addition, neither Ostrover not Martin teach the other claimed features concerning, on one hand, the task priority and, on the other hand, the scheduling module. Applicant also traverses the Examiner's Official Notice regarding the scheduling module, as the Examiner has not established that such a scheduling module was well-known in the context of the instant invention and in combination with the other claimed elements. Neither Martin nor Ostrover disclose a scheduling module to manage the operating system tasks, as claimed. In fact, the combined teachings of these references does not allow running the operating system tasks in real time.

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In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are

respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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